## **Mandatory Conflict Screening Policy**

The Judicial Conference recognizes the efforts of the many courts which, with the assistance of the Administrative Office, have instituted automated conflict screening. Based on the proven effectiveness of automated screening and the importance of extending its use to all courts, the Judicial Conference adopts a mandatory conflict screening policy. This policy will be administered and directed by the circuit councils under the authority set forth in 28 U.S.C. 332(d)(1) (or by the individual courts not subject to the authority of a circuit council) and will provide that:

- (1) The Administrative Office, in cooperation with the courts, shall continue developing, refining and deploying the necessary hardware and software for use in automated conflict screening in the Case Management/Electronic Case Files (CM/ECF) system, shall examine methods to improve the screening (including incorporating more sophisticated matching mechanisms and features available in other software), and shall provide information, training, and assistance to facilitate implementation of and participation in the screening.
- (2) Each court shall implement automated conflict screening to identify financial conflicts of interest for judicial officers, and to notify the judicial officer (or designee) when a financial conflict is identified, through the screening component of the CM/ECF system (or other software with comparable function approved by the circuit council). The clerk's office shall administer the screening (including obtaining from the parties and entering upon receipt or causing the parties to enter and update if feasible corporate parent information<sup>2</sup> and other relevant data). The clerk's office shall screen for financial conflicts on a regular schedule, including screening new matters as they are filed, and shall make reports as requested by the chief judge of the court and the respective circuit council. Each clerk's office shall also provide information (including periodic reminders to judicial officers), training, and assistance to facilitate participation in the screening.
- (3) In addition to each judicial officer's personal review of cases for conflicts, each judicial officer shall develop a list identifying financial conflicts for use in conflict

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This Judicial Conference policy extends to the courts of appeals, district courts, the Court of International Trade, the Court of Federal Claims, and bankruptcy courts, and to the judicial officers thereof, but does not extend to the Supreme Court.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Fed. R. App. P. 26.1; Fed. R. Civ. P. 7.1; Fed. R. Crim. P. 12.4; Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7007.

- screening,<sup>3</sup> shall review and update the list at regular intervals, and shall employ the list personally or with the assistance of court staff to participate in automated conflict screening.
- (4) Each chief judge shall report to the respective circuit council by November 30, 2006, with an initial report on the status of automated financial conflict screening in the court, the number of judicial officers participating in automated conflict screening, and any additional information sought by the circuit council. Each circuit council shall report to the Judicial Conference by January 31, 2007, with a preliminary plan for implementation of the mandatory financial conflict screening program within the circuit, and shall thereafter make such further reports as are required by the Judicial Conference.
- (5) Each circuit council shall make all necessary and appropriate orders to implement the foregoing mandatory conflict screening policy within the circuit, taking into account the specific circumstances of that circuit and each judicial officer and court within it, and providing for appropriate exceptions (e.g., a seriously ill judge who is not being assigned cases).
- (6) Each court not subject to the authority of a circuit council shall assume the responsibilities described above for circuit councils.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A model form is available for this purpose. *See* Form AO-300.

## **Checklist for Financial Conflicts**

This checklist should assist judges in developing a list of all interests that may give rise to a financial conflict of interest. Judges should list each company or organization in which they or the relatives described below have a financial interest or connection. Do not list the amount of any financial interest or identify to whom the interest belongs. These conflicts of interest may not be waived.

Does the judge:	Does	the	judge	э:
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1.	personally own stock, shares, or some other financial interest in a company?	NO 🗖	YES 🗖 🖈	list name of company
2.	have an equitable interest (e.g., as a vested beneficiary) in an estate or trust that has a financial interest in a company?	NO 🗖	YES ☐ ⇒	list name of company
3.	serve as an officer, director, advisor, trustee, or active participant in the affairs of an organization?	NO 🗖	YES ☐ ⇔	list name of organization
4.	serve as a fiduciary of an estate or trust that has a financial interest in a company?	NO 🗖	YES 🗖 ⇒	list name of company
Do	es the judge's spouse:			
1.	personally own stock, shares, or some other financial interest in a company?	NO 🗖	YES 🗖 ⇒	list name of company
2.	have an equitable interest (e.g., as a vested beneficiary) in an estate or trust that has a financial interest in a company?	NO 🗖	YES ☐ ⇒	list name of company
3.	serve as an officer, director, advisor, trustee, or active participant in the affairs of an organization?	NO 🗖	YES 🗖 🖈	list name of organization
Do	es the judge's resident minor child:			
1.	personally own stock, shares, or some other financial interest in a company?	NO 🗖	YES ☐ ⇔	list name of company
2.	have an equitable interest (e.g., as a vested beneficiary) in an estate or trust that has a financial interest in a company?	NO 🗖	YES 🖬 ⇒	list name of company
3.	serve as an officer, director, advisor, trustee, or active participant in the affairs of an organization?	NO 🗖	YES ☐ ⇔	list name of organization
the rela	es the judge's third degree relative, <sup>1</sup> judge's spouse's third degree ative, or the spouse of any of se relatives:			
1.	serve as an officer, director, or trustee of an organization?	NO 🗖	YES 🖬 ⇒	list name of organization

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Parent, child, grandparent, grandchild, great grandparent, great grandchild, sister, brother, aunt, uncle, niece, and nephew.